

RETURN

(64)

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated February 19, 1902, for a copy of all papers and correspondence relating to the Coronation of His Majesty the King, the Imperial Conference which is to be held in London, and the appointment of Canadian delegates to the same.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

(From Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Minto.)

DOWNING STREET, December 27, 1901.

It has become my duty to inform you that the Coronation of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII has been fixed to take place on June 26, 1902.

2. It is His Majesty's desire that the great self-governing colonies of the Empire should be represented on this occasion by their leading statesmen, and I have accordingly to request you to be so good as to convey to the Premier of Canada an invitation on the part of His Majesty's Government to visit this country in June next. It is not anticipated that the duration of the actual ceremonies in connection with the Coronation will extend beyond a few days; but it would probably be convenient to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to arrive in England a few days beforehand, and His Majesty's Government hope therefore that he will consider himself their guest for a fortnight from the date of his arrival. It would be an additional satisfaction to them if Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be accompanied by some lady member of his family.

3. It will be readily understood that on an occasion like this it is necessary that all arrangements should be made some months in advance; and without therefore desiring to press for an immediate answer, His Majesty's Government would be glad to learn at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's early convenience whether it will be in his power to accept their invitation.

4. The question of representative detachment of troops from the various colonies is also under the consideration of His Majesty's Government; and whenever a decision has been arrived at on this subject, I shall address you in a further despatch.

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

(Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Minto.)

LONDON, January 23, 1902.

It is proposed by His Majesty's Government to take advantage of the presence of the premiers at Coronation to discuss with them the questions of political relations between the mother country and the colonies, Imperial defence, commercial relations of the Empire and other matters of general interest.

Should your ministers desire to submit definite proposals or resolutions on any of the above questions, or should they wish to suggest any further subject for discussion, I should be glad to be informed of purport by cable in order that the other governments can be communicated with.

With view to proposed conference, hope your Premier will be able to remain for a short time, say three weeks, after ceremony, as the guest of His Majesty's Government. Please telegraph reply. Despatch follows.

CHAMBERLAIN.

(Lord Minto to Mr. Chamberlain.)

OTTAWA, February 3, 1902.

Referring to your despatch of December 27, my Government accepts invitation extended to Prime Minister to attend Coronation. He expects to sail about June 10, accompanied by Lady Laurier, but exact date cannot yet be fixed.

Referring to the several questions mentioned in your despatch of January 23, the only one which, in the opinion of my ministers, gives promise of useful discussion is that of the commercial relations between the various sections of the Empire. The political relations now existing between the mother-country and the great self-governing colonies, and particularly Canada, are regarded by my ministers as entirely satisfactory, with the exception of a few minor details, and they do not anticipate that in the varying conditions of the colonies there can be any scheme of defence applicable to all.

In the opinion of my ministers, there is thus but a limited range of subjects upon which the contemplated conference can be productive of useful action. Nevertheless, my ministers realize the desirability of taking advantage of every opportunity for the discussion by the public men of the mother-country and the colonies of questions of Imperial interest, and Canada's representative will be prepared to give respectful consideration to any proposals that may be submitted by His Majesty's Government, or by the representatives of other colonies.

RETURN

(68)

To an ORDER of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated February 19, 1902, for a Return showing :—

1. The amount of money spent each year from June 30, 1891, to June 30, 1901, on immigration.
2. The number of immigrants reported each year to have settled each year in the Dominion of Canada during the ten years from 1891 to 1901, and total for the ten years.
3. The number of immigrant agents employed by the Dominion Government each year in Great Britain and Ireland from 1891 to 1901, and the total amount paid each year to the said agents, and the amount spent each year for printing and other expenses by the said agents.
4. The number of immigrant agents employed by the Dominion Government each year in the Continent of Europe from 1891 to 1901, and the total amount paid each year to the said agents, and amount spent each year for printing and other expenses by the said agents.
5. The number of immigrant agents employed by the Dominion Government each year in the United States of America from 1891 to 1901, and the total amount paid each year to the said agents, and amounts spent each year for printing and other expenses by the said agents and by the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

1. The amount of money spent each year from June 30, 1891, to June 30, 1901, on immigration?

ANSWER.

The total expenditure on Immigration from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1901, was as follows :—

Year.	Amount.
1891-1892.....	\$177,604 82
1892-1893.....	180,677 43
1893-1894.....	202,235 52
1894-1895.....	195,652 97
1895-1896.....	120,199 00
1896-1897.....	127,438 14
1897-1898.....	261,194 90
1898-1899.....	255,878 88
1899-1900.....	434,562 61
1900-1901.....	444,729 63

2 EDWARD VII., A. 1902

2. The number of immigrants reported each year to have settled each year in the Dominion of Canada during the ten (10) years from 1891 to 1901, and total for the ten years?

ANSWER.

Calendar year 1891.....	27,035
" 1892.....	27,898
" 1893.....	29,632
" 1894.....	20,829
" 1895.....	18,790
" 1896.....	16,835
" 1897.....	20,016
" 1898.....	30,742
" 1899.....	44,506
Jan. 1 to June 30 (6 months) 1900.....	23,895
Fiscal year 1900-01.....	49,149
	<u>309,327</u>

The above is a statement of immigrant arrivals at the ocean ports from 1891 to 1901, inclusive, who declared their destination to be Canada, also those from the United States (from 1897) who were reported by government agents to have crossed the boundary with the intention of settling in Canada.

3. The number of immigrant agents employed by the Dominion Government each year in Great Britain and Ireland from 1891 to 1901, and the total amount paid each year to the said agents, and the amount spent each year for printing and other expenses by the said agents?

ANSWER.

Approximate statement showing number of immigrant agents employed by the Dominion Government each year in Great Britain and Ireland from July 1, 1891, to June 30, 1901; the total amount paid each year to the said agents for salaries and the amount spent each year for printing and other expenses by said agents, as follows:—

Year.	Number of Agents.	Salaries.	Printing and other Expenses.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1891-1892.....	5	5,886 67	13,805 63
1892-1893.....	8	7,509 26	19,038 64
1893-1894.....	8	10,569 64	15,426 84
1894-1895.....	7	10,638 29	8,669 02
1895-1896.....	6	9,438 28	8,816 86
1896-1897.....	13	12,643 41	11,091 00
1897-1898.....	9	13,240 23	17,611 56
1898-1899.....	9	13,203 22	18,679 23
1899-1900.....	10	16,800 00	26,150 73
1900-1901.....	14	19,950 00	26,931 21

4. The number of immigrant agents employed by the Dominion Government each year in the Continent of Europe from 1891 to 1901, and the total amount paid each year to the said agents, and amount spent each year for printing and other expenses by the said agents?